

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.02

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
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September 22, 1913, Temperature a.m. 72, p.m. 81; Humidity...88, 74.

September 22, 1913, Temperature a.m. 76, p.m. 78; Humidity...83, 89.

208 晚三廿月八年丑癸

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1913.

二拜禮 號三十月九年亥癸

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TELEGRAMS.

ARMY MANŒUVRES.

A NOVEL PLAN.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 22.
The Army manœuvres, which will be on an unprecedentedly large scale, begin to-day, in Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire. A novel plan has been adopted, whereby a skeleton White force, consisting mostly of Territorials, opposes a Brown force of 50,000, composed of four divisions of Infantry, and three Cavalry Brigades, with the object of testing the arrangements for handling a really large Army in the field, particularly in transport. General French in command. Only two roads are available at the Brown force's rear for the conveyance of supplies. General Sir John French has supreme command, and is allowed to move the White Army at discretion, posing fresh problems for the Brown commanders. The King will be present throughout.

War in the Air.
London, Received Sept. 23.
The first day of the army manœuvres, which itself practically into a war in the air.

There were a dozen aeroplanes engaged on each side, and the enemy's aeroplanes attacked the attack Delta, which was put out of action.

The race for the possession of the River Ouse, between Buckingham and Leighton Buzzard, resulted in favour of the white cyclists.

Airman Injured.
London, Received Sept. 23.
Lieutenant Chinnery, the army aviator, while taking part in army manœuvres at Rugby, with a passenger, fell a distance of one hundred and fifty feet.

Lieutenant Chinnery sustained a broken collar-bone and he and the passenger, who was badly cut about the head, were sent to hospital.

GERMAN SCHOOL SCANDAL.

SEVEN SUICIDES.

London, Received Sept. 22.
Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that the Press contains revelations of a grave scandal at Breslau, in which 72 school girls are concerned.

Up to the present 14 wealthy men have been arrested while meeting the girls in a house. Already seven persons have committed suicide, including an officer and a Police official.

KING OF GREECE.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

London, Received Sept. 23.
The bulk of the French papers are satisfied with King Constantine's speech which was of unusual length for a toast. They regard it as a closing incident. Several important journals, however, consider that it effects nothing.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CHINA.

BISHOP SCOTT'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Received Sept. 23.
The Chinese missionary, Rev. Frank Norris, has been nominated to succeed Bishop Scott who is resigning the Diocese of North China.

TELEGRAMS.

POSTMEN'S DEMANDS.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 23.
The London General Post Office has issued a detailed statement dealing with the refusal of the Postmen's Federation to accept the Holt report of August 15, and giving statistics to show that the wages of postal servants compare favourably with those of other callings, such as policemen, signallers and firemen.

The statement goes on to say that, if the demands of the postmen were granted, it would mean an additional expenditure of ten million pounds sterling. The recommendation of the Holt commission involving an expenditure of upwards of £1,000,000 was still under consideration, but if it were adopted it would mean a reduction in the contribution by the Post Office to the National revenue, which would have to be met by additional taxation.

OBITUARY.

SIR ALBERT DE RUTZEN.

London, Received Sept. 23.
The death has occurred of Sir Albert de Rutzen.

[Sir Albert de Rutzen was born in 1831, and was the son of Baron de Rutzen. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge where he graduated in Arts. In 1857 he was called to the bar and was appointed stipendiary magistrate for Merthyr Tydfil in 1872, and was for some time, chairman of the Quarter Sessions for Glamorganshire. From 1876 to 1894 he acted as Metropolitan Police Magistrate at Marylebone and from 1897 to 1907 at Westminster. Later he acted at Marlborough Street and Bow Street.]

Mr James Ross.
London, Received Sept. 22.
The death is announced of Mr. James Ross, one of the wealthiest Canadians.

Admiral Fellowes.
The death is announced of Vice-Admiral Sir John Fellowes, K.C.B., late second in command of the Channel Squadron.

Baron De Freyne.
The death has taken place of Baron De Freyne, late Colonel of the 5th Batt. Connaught Rangers.

THE CECIL FAMILY.

MR LLOYD GEORGE'S CHARGES.

London, Received Sept. 23.
Mr Lloyd George, following up his letter to the Times of September 11, mentions the attempts to carry an amendment to a certain Streets Improvement Bill especially favouring the property of the late Marquis of Salisbury, while he was Premier.

Mr. George instances two other cases, affecting members of the family, who are not named, in which, he asserts, private interests clashed with public duty. He concludes with an allusion to the suspicion way in which the greatest of all the Cecils originally acquired property, giving Lord Salisbury his only consequence in the State.

[Mr. Lloyd George, in a letter to the "Times" in reply to Lord Salisbury, said he could, and would, readily furnish instances of the investments of members of the Cecil family when in office, but the responsibility of publication must rest with Lord Salisbury.]

TELEGRAMS.

THE ULSTER SITUATION.

LIBERAL ORGANS' VIEWS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 22.
The Daily Chronicle, commenting on Sir Edward Carson's speeches, says these continual incitements to resistance cannot be ignored. The enlistments of Volunteers must be stopped. The Chronicle suggests that Sir Edward Carson be deprived of his Privy Councilship.

Would it be expedient?
London, Received Sept. 23.
The Westminster Gazette, referring to the suggestion that Mr Carson should be prosecuted and removed from the Privy Council, says he would not have just cause for complaint if either course were taken. But it must be remembered, it remarks, that all things lawful are not expedient, and it has to be considered whether the mischief would be cured or aggravated by putting the law in motion. If it is considered that the military preparations constitute a public danger, then clearly the executive must take action if it is advised that a prosecution will lie.

An Assurance.
The Parliamentary correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says that he has the personal authority of a most eminent politician for stating that he is absolutely assured that the country will be consulted before the Home Rule Bill receives Royal assent.

The Evening News states that, in the event of hostilities, the tactics will form the basis of operations.
More Officers.
Later.
General Asdair has been appointed Adjutant-General of the Ulster Volunteers, and Colonel Hackett Pain, Chief of the Staff [Colonel George William Hackett Pain has seen much service in Egypt. During the South African war he was mentioned in despatches. He retired in 1911.]

RIOIS IN DUBLIN.

MANY INJURED.

London, Received Sept. 22.
Serious riots occurred in Dublin on Saturday evening in connection with processions of strikers. Crowds attacked and wrecked tram-cars, and pitched battles with the police ensued, in which batons, stones, and bottles were freely used. Many of the rioters were removed to hospital, and several of the police were also injured.

London, Received Sept. 23.
Both policemen and civilians were removed to hospital at Dublin last night.

INDIAN BANK COLLAPSE.

WEATHERING THE STORM.

London, Received Sept. 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Lahore states that the other Indian banks appear to have weathered what was undoubtedly a sudden and unprecedented storm.

Chinese School Statistics.
Statistics for the current year, compiled by the provincial authorities, regarding the number of schools in China, which the Ministry of Education has just received, show that there are 35,998 schools, including high, middle and primary institutions, in the country. In these schools there are 876,780 pupils. The figures do not include the army and naval institutions.

TELEGRAMS.

LATE MAYOR GAYNOR.

LYING-IN-STATE SCENES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 22.
There were remarkable spectacles at the lying-in-state at Liverpool of the late Mayor of New York, Mr. Gaynor, who died on a liner from heart failure while on the way to England.

Despite downpours of rain, crowds waited for hours to pass the catafalque, at the City Hall, which was decorated with the American flag and also the British in recognition of the honours accorded the deceased at Liverpool.

Five thousand people passed every hour, but the stream was undiminished in the evening, and the H.L. will remain open until five o'clock in the morning.

THE BUSMEN'S STRIKE.

MONETARY HELP.

London, Received Sept. 23.
The leader of the Taxi-drivers Union has announced that it is prepared to assist the busmen out on strike to the extent of ten thousand sterling a week if necessary.

A Settlement.
Later.
A conference of the Busmen's Union and the Omnibus Companies, under the presidency of Sir G. R. Askwith, has resulted in a settlement of the threatened strike in London.

CONDITIONS IN PORTUGAL.

Repression and its Consequences.

Lisbon, August 27.
After three years of republican government, (writes Mr. Francis McCullagh) Portugal remains very much where it was when the revolution took place. Indeed, the country has gone backwards.

As the boat which brought me from Southampton came to anchor near the wharf at which the Angola steamers are ordinarily moored, I saw a bad omen in the shape of a long procession of prisoners approaching the jetty. They were escorted by a strong guard of cavalry and infantry and were destined for African exile.

How an English Radical would rave against kings and priests if he saw a similar sight in St. Petersburg! And yet this is the Republic which, to use the heated words of Dr. Theophilo Braga, its first President, "rose luminous in its virgin essence" on October 5, 1910.

As soon as I landed, I drove up to the Rocio, and as I passed the offices of the republican Secula I saw, from an announcement displayed outside that building, that a bomb had exploded that day in a cab. A week earlier, infernal machines had been bursting all over the city.

I traversed the familiar streets and saw armed soldiers everywhere. They were in front of banks and Government offices. Two of them were on guard out near the Belem Gasworks where, in monarchical times, armed sentries were never seen. English people associate tyranny with Cossacks and Dragoon, but in Portugal it is the Republic that does the "dragooning"; it was the monarch who lived with the democratic simplicity of a Swiss President.

Bombs on the Sea Shore.
I went further out along the shore towards Cascaes Bay, the Riviera of Portugal, and found that something like a panic prevailed among the Lisbon folk who are passing this steaming hot month sea bathing along that beautiful coast.

The panic was due to the frequent discovery of bombs which had been buried in the sand. If children digging in the beach at Margate were to come again and again on infernal machines, and if explosions were to occur several times with disastrous results to the children, all England, not to say all Europe, would thrill with excitement and indignation. Well, such accidents have occurred here more than once, but so little are they out of the ordinary run of things in this luminous republic (whatever that means) outside Portugal, they have probably not been heard of.

TELEGRAMS.

THE RAILWAY TROUBLE.

TENSION RELAXED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 22.
The Birmingham strikers have decided to resume work immediately.

Later.
General relief is felt at the relaxation of the railway tension. Interest at present centres in the Conference at the Board of Trade. The determined attitude of the men causes misgiving. Their representatives declare that they will not tolerate further postponement.

Later.
The strikers at Liverpool and Birmingham have resumed work.

OLYMPIC FUNDS.

A GERMAN GRANT.

London, Received Sept. 22.
The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent states that, in addition to the great private Olympic Fund, the German Government's estimates for 1914 will include an Olympic grant of £15,000. The response to the British Olympic appeal has up to the present only reached £7,423.

The Royalist Prisoners.
As for those Royalist political prisoners, no one can object to the arrest of such of them as were taken with arms in their hands while attempting to overthrow the present system of Government. But there were serious irregularities in connection with the arrest of some. Occasionally the prosecution had no evidence at all with which to back up their charges, and the treatment of all Royalist prisoners—those awaiting trial as well as those who had been condemned, was such as would disgrace a Siberian dungeon.

So well-known and undisputed are these facts that while Premier and Minister of the Interior under the Republic, Senor Jose Obagos declared in Parliament that at least a third of the so-called monarchist conspirators were probably quite innocent. The same statesman publicly deplored the atrocious manner in which these prisoners were treated.

Certainly nothing can excuse the fact that these unfortunate men are regarded as ordinary prisoners, and consequently copped up with burglar, thieves and murderers. There is no reason why the Republic should inflict on them, as it does, the terrible punishment of solitary confinement.

An Illegal Parliament.
To this subject of the prisoners I shall return later. My object here is to describe the impression made on me by Portugal after a year's absence. That impression is unfavourable. The chaotic and hopeless condition of affairs in this country could not be paralleled even in Stambul. Everything is wrong and illegal.

To start with, the Republic is on a wrong foundation. The present Parliament was elected as a Constituent Assembly, so that it has no right to legislate at all. All the laws which it has made are therefore illegal. Moreover it has declared that it cannot be dissolved. If Cromwell denounced Single Chamber Government as "the horriddest arbitrariness that ever was" what would he have said to a Chamber that could only be dissolved by itself? Then, the entire Opposition Press has been squelched, with the exception of a comic paper, two or three milk-and-water religious papers and one ultra-Radical organ. English Radicals weep tears of blood when the Tsar of Russia suppresses a revolutionary organ. But dozens of advanced Liberal organs are permitted to flourish in Russia, whereas, with the wretched exceptions I have mentioned, no Conservative newspaper is allowed to exist in this "free" Republic.

Political Trials.
I came home in the afternoon and began to read the newspapers. They are full of political trials; the trials not only of Syndicalists concerned in the abortive insurrection of last month, but also of Royalists accused of having been concerned in Conceicao's raid of June, 1912.

It will be remembered that the Government declared officially, some time back, that none of the Royalist prisoners taken in connection with that luckless and ill-advised insurrection still remained untried. But, immediately after that declaration was made, the newspapers contained an account of the trial of a number of Royalists who had been taken at a place in the north of Portugal last year, at a time when I myself was in Oporto. Thus, in clear violation of the law, those men had been kept in prison without trial of an entire year.

TELEGRAMS.

AIRMAN'S ACCIDENT.

THE FARMANS INJURED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 22.
Reuter's correspondent at Etampes states that the famous airman, M. Maurice Farman, whilst flying with his wife, fell and severely injured his leg. His wife sustained a fractured elbow.

AERIAL GYMNASTICS.

LOOPING THE LOOP.

London, Received Sept. 22.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that the French aviator, M. Pegoud, continues his aerial gymnastics, each feat being more daring than its predecessor. He has now actually succeeded in "looping the loop."

The Royalist Prisoners.
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NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The French press is generally satisfied with King Constantine's speech.

The first day of the Army manœuvres was practically a war in the air.

Serious rioting took place in Dublin in connection with processions held by the strikers.

A remarkable spectacle was witnessed at the lying-in-state of the late Mr. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York.

The Westminster Gazette says, regarding Sir Edward Carson, that if he were prosecuted he could not complain.

The French aviator, M. Pegoud, continues to perform his aerial gymnastics. He has now actually succeeded in looping the loop.

Mr. Lloyd George has issued a letter following up that in the Times of September 11, and laying charges against the Cecils.

Fourteen wealthy men have been arrested in connection with the German scandal and already there have been seven suicides.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Berlin states that the German estimates for 1914 will include an "Olympic" grant of £15,000.

Commenting on the actions of Sir Edward Carson, the Daily Chronicle suggests that he be deprived of his Privy Councilship.

At Etampes the famous airman, M. Farman, while flying with his wife, was severely injured in the leg. Mme. Farman sustained a fractured elbow.

A message from Berlin states that the press there contains revelations of a grave scandal at Breslau in which seventy-two schoolgirls are concerned.

LOCAL.

A report of yesterday's Polo Gymkhana appears.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. The conservancy question again came up.

It is reported from Canton that the Governor General is losing control of the troops. Wong Shi-kwei, the Attorney General, has been dismissed.

Titled Leaders.

The Daily Telegraph has at last put titles to its leading articles. The Times ventured on this step some while ago. The Morning Post and the Scotsman, alone of the big home papers do without them and one local morning contemporary retains the ancient dignified custom. For how long?

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.

The Douglas Steamship Co. annual general meeting—noon.

Saturday, September 27.

Turkish Egyptian Vaudeville Co. Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Monday, September 29.

Hongkong St. Andrews Society annual general meeting—5.15 p.m.

Thursday, October 2.

Ordinary annual general meeting; Hongkong Cotton Spinning wearing and Dyeing Co., Ltd.—1.30 a.m.

Saturday, October 4.

Extraordinary General Meeting, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—noon.

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Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [18]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

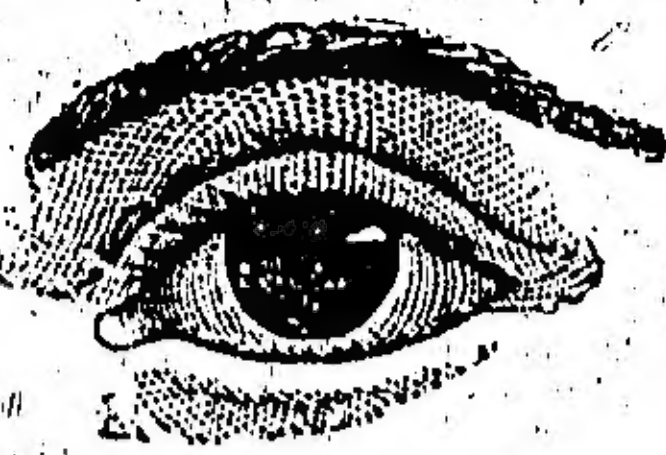
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Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 19th July, 1914.]

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action equal to 2000 nautical
miles. The maximum speed with
the tanks full would be 32 knots,
but as the 200 tons of oil gradu-
ally became consumed in the
boilers the speed would go up to
35 knots, and it would be possible
with 200 tons of oil, for the vessel
to steam for twenty hours at the
maximum speed. By adding an
internal-combustion engine to
achieve economy at cruising
speed, the 200 tons of oil might
give a radius of action, at the
same cruising speed, equal to
8000 nautical miles.

Daily Press.

Count Hayashi's Reminiscences.

We do not suppose many
Japanese at the present time and
in the light of the disclosures made
in Count Hayashi's "Reminiscences,"
would answer that ques-
tion in the affirmative. It is ex-
tremely doubtful whether the Rus-
so-Japanese Convention Marquis
Ito had in view would have
averted the great war of 1904-5,
which, while it involved Japan
in heavy sacrifices both of lives
and treasure, resulted in immense
gain to her in prestige throughout
the world, and in a considerable
enlargement of her empire. One of
the most striking revelations in the
"Reminiscences" is the differ-
ence shown in the point of view
of the two Japanese diplomats
regarding the probable fate of
Korea. Marquis Ito began ne-
gotiations with Russia on the
basis that Russia should have a
free hand in Manchuria, while
Japan should have a free hand
in Korea, both agreeing not to
establish a naval base at Masam-
po. Russia was willing to
agree to this provided
Japan covenanted not to annex
Korea. Marquis Ito agreed to this.
At the same time Count Hayashi
in London was telling Lord Lans-
downe that what Japan needed
to do was to prevent Russia com-
ing into Manchuria, for if the
Russians came into Manchuria
and extended their influence in
that territory she would absorb
Korea, a course against which
Japan would have to protest.
Lord Lansdowne, however, was
not so keenly interested in Korea
as in the maintenance of the
open-door and China's territorial
integrity, and found it difficult to
understand why Japan should
not be satisfied with Russia's pro-
posal to make Korea a buffer
State. Count Hayashi's reply
was that it was impossible to as-
sume a neutral position in Korea,
where the people were totally in-
capable of governing themselves.

South China Morning Post.

China and Japan.

The specious reasoning which
ascribes China's predicament to
nability of China "to be rated
among the civilized Governments
of the world" is fallacious, and
the deduction that final partition
or "temporary concerted ad-
ministration" will result has
foundation upon no hypotheses
which will bear the scrutiny of
honest investigation. Even the
United States of America did not
possess an organized Government
nor elect a president until eight
years after the conclusion of the
War of the Rebellion. How,
therefore can China be expected
to put her house in order in
almost as many months? There
is no doubt much to cavil at in
the present administration of
affairs in China, but it must be
said that she has received but
scant assistance from those nations
and legislatures which after in-
voking the blessing of God upon
their labours proceed, if not to
actual political burglary, to with-
hold from a weaker nation that
which is rightfully hers.

For a good solid meal, a la
Carte, or Table d'Hôte, with
Wine & Liquor of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE

GENERAL NEWS.

Leaving for Tientsin.

Mr. F. S. A. Pounce, Acting Judge of the British Court, was to leave Shanghai at the end of last week, to hold court at Tientsin and Harbin. He probably will return about the middle of October.

Earnshaw v. Quezon.

Washington, September 3.—I learned to-day that Resident Commissioner Mr. Manuel Earnshaw, who has been conspicuously absent from official circles for the past three weeks, has arrived at Yokohama with a party of American tourists who intend to visit the Philippines with the commissioner as their guide. There is a story going the rounds here to the effect that Messrs. Earnshaw and Quezon are not the fast friends they were several months ago, and that Mr. Earnshaw is not so enthusiastic over the Quezon programme as he has been reported to be. Commissioner Earnshaw will remain in Japan until the arrival of the Manchuria at Nagasaki where he will join the executive party for the trip to Manila.

Beauty of the Back.

Paris, August 30.—An even freer display of the figure than has marked recent modes is permitted for the autumn fashions in Paris. The amount of décolletage for evening gowns is to be deepened to the waist line at the back. The beauty of the back is intended to have full display. Evening gowns, too, are to carry on the slimness of the summer dresses, and no underskirts will be worn. "The feeling of delightful freedom which modern women enjoy is so beautiful to those who can look back to the weary days of tight corsets, dragging petticoats, and trailing skirts," said an authority, "that this new style of ease and liberty of movement is not likely to be given up readily." Simplicity of line, simplicity of material, simplicity, though deeply studied, in its arrangement will be the most marked characteristics of the new season's modes.

Queen Mary's Jewels.

London, August 26.—Queen Mary has a great idea of her personal responsibility in regard to the valuables at the various royal palaces, and from time to time has them re-catalogued and re-valued. Those at Buckingham Palace were recently assessed and declared to be worth over £3,000,000. It is said that there is scarcely an object of art in the whole collection with which the Queen is not familiar. It has occurred to those responsible for guarding the safety of the palace to introduce extra precaution, and it would now be impossible for the cleverest burglar in Europe to make an entrance without attracting attention. An electric alarm was recently added to doors and windows and connected with a huge electric bell which sounds in one of the central halls when the necessary indication is given. The police guard round the palace has also been increased.

The Pacific Exhibition.

San Francisco, August 18.—Colonel George W. Goethals, U.S.A., whose engineering genius is bringing the Panama Canal into being, is to take part in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition which is to be held in this city in 1915 to celebrate the completion of the great project. Colonel Goethals, who is chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission and Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, has accepted the honorary presidency of the International Engineering Congress, which will be held, in connection with the exposition, from September 20 to 25, 1915. The Congress, it is promised by its promoters, will be the most notable in the history of engineering. The exposition officials have communicated with some 80,000 engineers in all parts of the world, with a view of having them visit San Francisco in 1915. The Congress will be conducted under the combined auspices of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE PLIMSOLL LINE.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

In yesterday's article we showed how Samuel Plimsoll, by twenty-five years of almost ceaseless effort, and in the teeth of overwhelming difficulties, won from Parliament that great charter of our seamen—the Compulsory Load Line.

That was in 1890. In 1898 Plimsoll died. It is perhaps not a little remarkable that, within a few weeks—a few days almost—of his decease the shipowners, who had always resented the imposition of the line, had commenced their long but silent and subterranean campaign against it. They objected to ships taking in cargo north of the Cheesapeake. It was not being allowed to load so deep as ships on the south side, and when the point, a small one, was decided in their favour they boasted that they had driven in the thin end of the wedge. The fact is that the owners always hated "the line," even at the earlier factory owners detested the Acts that Lord Shaftesbury and old-time reformers got passed to stop the sweating of women and children. So that when, on Monday, June 9th, 1899, the Royal Assent was given to the first compulsory Load Line Act, *Fair Play* the organ of the shipowners, showed its contempt of Parliament by announcing that "our shipbuilding will find a way of discounting the load line." In other words, of rendering the measure a dead letter!

Apparently the task of frustrating the intentions of the legislature did not prove so easy as the Shipping Federation had anticipated. The line remained in force. The shipbuilders found it impossible, presumably, to dodge it. Mortality at sea fell steadily, and even so, and despite their doleful prognostications, the shipping industry, so far from being ruined, flourished exceedingly.

Notwithstanding, the shipowners continued steadfast in their opposition, and worked perpetually against the line.

It was in 1906 that they effected their great stroke. The Parliament of Mr. Balfour was dying. Lassitude, amounting almost to paralysis, had set in among the members. There was a general sense, as there always is with dying Parliaments of indifference, carelessness, unconcern. The shipowners saw their opportunity, and moved out eagerly to seize it.

They brought pressure to bear on the Government, and, with scarcely an effort to resist them, the Government surrendered quietly, cautiously, and all unsuspected of the seamen or their friends, they appointed a Committee "to consider and report." They did this without any announcement in Parliament, without any statement outside, and they took good care to see that no representative of the seamen was included. Not a single expression of opinion was sought from the officers or men who had in the course of their experiences at sea seen the effects of overcrowding, and who, as practical mariners, knew what result would follow any deepening by extra cargo of a vessel's hull. Mr. Chamberlain's Committee had laid it down as a cardinal doctrine, that only a body representative of the seamen as of other interests, could competently advise the State in this matter; but the first thing one notices this *ad hoc* Committee is that, not only does it exclude the seamen from its membership, but it does not even hear their evidence.

The Committee, in fact, represented the shipowners, and the shipowners only. What followed? The Committee concluded its labours in November, 1905. The General Election took place almost immediately after. The Liberals were returned, and Mr. Lloyd George found himself at the Board of Trade. Almost the first document that he found put before him for signature were the rules altering the load line in accordance with the findings of the Committee. In an evil moment for himself and for his party, and under the advice of the permanent officials of the Board of Trade, he authorised the rules that destroyed Plimsoll's life.

Then, and then only, if we are to believe the testimony of the seamen's representative in Parliament, did the House hear of the alteration in the rules. The undoing of the Plimsoll line has meant the drowning of poor Jack in thousands; the revival of horrors worse than the coffin ships; the perpetration of cynical injustices more cruel than any of those against which Plimsoll thundered. In a word, it has meant the needless sacrifice of our seamen to enrich capitalists who admittedly are among the most prosperous of our merchant princes.—Every man.

Raising of the Load Line.

In consequence of the omission of the Board of Trade to appoint a representative of the masters and Officers of the Mercantile Marine on the new Load Line Committee, the Mercantile Marine Service Association, of Liverpool, have given instructions for a strong protest to be sent to the Board.

MONEY-LENDING.

His Lordship not Satisfied.

In the Summary Court yesterday before Justice Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, an Indian Watchman named Doola Singh sued C. Pintos, Peak Reservoir, to recover the sum of \$72 being balance due on a promissory note dated February 13, and three I.O.U's.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. F. Mason (Mr. F. X. K'Almada) was for the defendant.

Mr. Mason: We admit owing the sum of \$35, part of the \$72.

Mr. Gardiner: That has not been paid into Court.

Mr. Mason: That has been impossible because my client has not the money.

His Lordship (to Mr. Gardiner): You are not prepared to take judgment for that?

Mr. Gardiner:—If your Lordship will ask my client—I understand he won't. They say that two of these promissory notes were not given to him by Pintos.

In reply to his Lordship, plaintiff declined to accept the \$35 offered, and added that all three I.O.U's were given him by defendant, whom he lent the money to.

Mr. Mason contended that two of the I.O.U's were given by his client to an Indian named Hari Singh, who was not a registered money-lender, and who had since gone to India. No notice had been given to his client that they had been transferred to the plaintiff, and the latter could not recover the money. Defendant's salary was \$50 a month.

His Lordship said he was not satisfied that the \$40 was lent by the plaintiff and gave judgment for the \$35 only, with costs.

DEATH OF DR. GARLAND P. MOORE.

Heart Failure in the Indian Ocean.

News was received in Kobe on September 6, says the *Japan Chronicle*, of the death of Dr. Garland Payne Moore, the United States Public Health Officer in Kobe, who was on his way home to America, via Europe, on board the N.D.L. steamer "Prinzess Alice," which left Kobe on the 11th ultimo. Dr. Moore was taking his twelve-year-old son home for his education, and in order that the boy might see something of Europe before commencing his school-life, was taking him the longer way round by Suez. When he left Kobe, Dr. Moore appeared to be in his usual health, and looked forward to visiting the famous cities of Europe with his son, as well as to visiting his native land. The news of his death therefore comes as a great shock to his many friends in Kobe, and much sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Moore and her little daughter in their sudden bereavement. We understand that Master Garland Moore will go on to Germany by the "Prinzess Alice," and will be there put on board a steamer for New York, where he will be met by relatives.

The telegram announcing Dr. Moore's death came from the captain of the "Prinzess Alice" via Karachi, in the north of India, where it was picked up by the

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MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental.

To let or for sale, GLEN-SHIEL, Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

To let "ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon; from 1st October.

For Sale or To Let: from 1st November, 1913.—No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 103 Peak, Bungalow containing drawing, dining and smoking rooms and five bedrooms. With ground for Tennis Court.

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No. 68 Peak, Mount Keblet, (Church Mission Society Bungalow) from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914.

FOR SALE.—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

FOR SALE.—"LADBROKE," No. 9 Conduit Road, Fine View of harbour; 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building Hongkong, 27th June, 1913 [211]

TO LET.—No. 150 "Magazine Gap," Peak, from the 1st October. Houses in "Torres Buildings" Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to.—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION,

wireless station. It is therefore surmised that Dr. Moore must have passed away when the "Prinzess Alice" was far out in the Arabian Sea, on the long run from Colombo to Aden. The cause of death was heart failure, brought on very probably by the great heat which prevails at this time of the year in the Indian Ocean. The body, we understand is being taken no to Europe, and will be sent to the United States for interment.

Dr. Garland Payne Moore, who was about 45 years of age, was a native of Cape Charles, in Virginia. He graduated from the John Hopkins University, and practised for some years in his native State. He was made a Surgeon-General in the State Militia, with the honorary rank of Colonel, and was a member of Governor Claude A. Swanson's staff at the time of the Jamestown Exhibition in 1907. Dr. Moore arrived in Kobe in May, 1910, as United States Public Health Officer, to inspect all ships leaving the port for any American destination, whether in the United States, Hawaii, or the Philippines. During the comparatively short period of his residence in the port, Dr. Moore made a wide circle of friends, who will grieve to learn of his sudden demise.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish a correct information, to the great truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1913.

THE PROBLEM OF IRELAND.

The problem of Ireland grows more serious with every passing hour. Telegrams received within the past few days show that the men of Ulster mean business and are preparing, carefully and deliberately, for the worst. Officers of standing have been persuaded into lending their aid to the volunteer movement in Ulster, and except the Government is prepared to yield quite a deal of ground, there seems no likelihood of avoiding a fratricidal war. That it would be of short duration matters nothing; it would be a ruinous war for Britain. The pity of it is that nothing more seems to have been heard of Lord Loreburn's eleventh hour proposal that the problem of Ireland be settled by consent at a conference of party leaders. That such a serious problem could be finally settled by a conference is doubtful, but at least something like a compromise might be effected; and, at worst, more good would result from such a meeting of leaders, at which the whole issue could be fully discussed, than from the passion-raising campaign which has been pursued of late by both sides, and, it is regrettable to say, mainly by Unionist leaders who should know better.

Lord Loreburn's letter was in itself a public confession that the policy of the Government will form no permanent solution of the Irish question and a proof that there are Liberal leaders who recognise this. How many other Liberal statesmen agree with him, no one outside the Cabinet can say; but there is ground for believing that there are more than one or two. The Times has told us that the members of the Cabinet are seriously disturbed at the prospect which faces them, and this need not be wondered at. If the Bill is passed into law there is every promise of serious trouble in Ulster—of open conflict, in fact. If, again, the Bill is even yet rejected, there is prospect, amounting almost to certainty, of just as serious trouble from the other side. That is the situation which the Liberal Government is called upon to face, and there is no room for doubt that it is greatly perturbed.

It is true, of course, that all this is the outcome of the Government's having sold itself to the Nationalists long since. It is true that something like this was prophesied many months ago. But nothing is to be gained by harking back upon what is past and gone, and by opening old wounds. The past is done with; the present, and the future, which are the unhappy offspring of that past, are what concern politicians now. Surely it is not too late for a conference for—conciliation. The Nationalists, it would appear, have shown a somewhat conciliatory spirit of late, and they are stated to be prepared to go back on their original bargain and concede something. Are Ulster Unionists not prepared to concede something in return? The circumstances are so grave that a strong effort should be made, even at this time of day, to reach something like agreement on a matter of such vital import. Nothing could be lost in the attempt, and something would certainly be gained.

Punch.

Lovers of Punch may be none too pleased to hear that, as we reported yesterday, their old friend is shortly to come out in coloured covers. As far back as most of us can remember, the present design has been thought good enough, and the idea of a covering sheet in colours must necessarily suggest something in the way of a weak concession to modern vulgarity. But the whole tendency nowadays seems towards continentalising art, literature and the press, and the more conservative of us must resignedly bow the head. But at least let us hope that the proprietors will stop at a coloured cover and not seek to convert "Punch" into a sort of mongrel between *Simplicissimus* and *Le Rire* by giving it a coloured interior. Punch is, or was, essentially British; a trifle heavy at times but nevertheless suitable to the British mental palate. We wonder what it will be like in the future. All we know is that when the British forsakes what is natural to him and tries to ape other nationalities he does not shine.

A Well-merited Honour.

Hongkong folk who remember Sir Patrick Manson will read with pleasure the news, in yesterday's Telegraph, of his having been honoured with a presentation at the great International Medical Congress. The man who, for fifty years, has laboured in the cause of Tropical Medicine has a record of which he may well be proud, and it is something for Hongkong to plume itself on that so great a man should have gained much of his experience in this little Colony.

Dr. Manson came to Hongkong after having established for himself a fine professional reputation, first in Formosa and then in Amoy, and proceeded to build up the practice now carried on by Drs. Stedman, Harston, Marriott, Black and Lobb; (his immediate successor was Dr. Cantlie). What his researches have done towards making life in the Tropics possible for the rising and future generations, is more than can be told in small compass; more perhaps, than will ever be known, for, as may be seen from the tone of his speech which we printed yesterday, his essential modesty will have stood in the way of his ever getting full credit for his share in the great battle against Tropical diseases.

Sir Patrick and Mosquitoes.

Sir Patrick's name must ever be most intimately associated with the study of the mosquito; in this direction lay his most important work. He was one of the first to study this insect long before he came to Hongkong. In Amoy he proved, to the world, by practical tests and experiments, that elephantiasis was transmitted from man to man by the mosquito. By this means he gained his first public recognition, which took the form of an LL.D. It was Manson too who suggested to Ross that he would find the mosquito responsible for the transmission of malaria. The latter, after two years of labour in this direction, gave the result of his patient work, (dissecting the stomach-lining of hundreds of mosquitoes) to the medical world, and then we all knew that the "Anopheles" was a dangerous beast, be he never so tiny.

STOLEN SATIN.

At the Police Court this morning, Inspector Gerrard charged a Chinese with stealing from a wrecked junk in Yaumatei bay thirty-six packages of satin thread, and seven rolls of satin, valued at \$28.40. A sentence of four months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks, was passed.

A similar sentence was passed on a man at the Police Court, yesterday for stealing fifty-two pieces of white summer cloth, eight-fifty pieces of Chinese coloured satin, and eighty packets of Chinese coloured thread, valued at \$617.80.

Trams For The Turks.

Several sections of the new electric tramway in Constantinople were opened to the public this month. The vehicles are smart and a source of lively interest to the general public.

DAY BY DAY.

The man who can't put fire into his speeches should put his speeches into the fire.

The Mails.
French Mail.—Left per s.s. Magellan at 1 p.m. to-day.
American and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. Empress of India at 11 a.m. to-morrow.
Australian Mail.—Closes per Kumango Maru at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. China at 5 p.m. to-morrow.
Returned to the Colony.
Mr A. J. Mackie returned to the Colony yesterday by the s.s. Syria.

Mr. Chapman Returns.
Mr. Chapman, Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteers, returned to the colony from leave to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Apar Arrive.
Mr. A. V. Apar returned to the Colony to-day with his bride. He went to Singapore about a fortnight ago and was there married.

Sergeant Watt's Recovery.
Sergeant Watt of the fingerprint department of the Hongkong Police, has now recovered from his serious illness and he is now proceeding to Japan to recuperate.

An Old Friend Goes.
Another old tree has disappeared from the streets of the Colony, one opposite the offices of the Nederlandsch Handel Maatschappij being felled this morning.

Organ Recitals.
It is expected that Mr. Deaman Fuller's series of monthly organ recitals in the Cathedral will commence next month, and continue throughout the winter.

Returned from Holiday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Seth returned to the Colony to-day by the Kamo Maru after a long holiday in England. Mr. Seth was at one time the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Nolan Returns.
Mr. P. Nolan, the first Supreme Court interpreter, who has been at home for the last eighteen months has left home by the s.s. Nubia and is expected to arrive in the Colony on October 17.

Type Reported Stolen.
A compositor from the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* has reported to the police that some person has stolen 250 lbs. of lead sheeting and 255 lbs. of lead type, valued at \$150.

The Tailor's Loss.
A tailor of 88 Queen's Road Central, has reported to the police that some person has stolen during the month, from his cubicle, eight pieces of clothing valued at \$70.

The Long Vacation.
The long vacation for the Supreme Court commenced on Saturday and will last until October 17. During the vacation the offices of the Supreme Court will be open every day excepting public holidays and Sundays from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m.

Harbour Collision.
The mistress of a Harbour boat reports to the Water Police that whilst rowing off Wanchai, the steam launch Glacis collided with and overturned the boat, throwing all the crew into the water. The members of the crew were picked up by the launch people. Damage to the extent of \$50, was done.

Notice to Mariners.
China Sea—Shanghai District.
North Channel entrance to the Yangtze.—Taungming. Crossing—Alteration in Buoyage.—Notice is given that, in consequence of changes in the Channel across the Taungming Banks, the following alterations in buoyage have been made:—

The First Crossing Buoy, has been shifted to a position from which Dumb Beacon bears N. 74 75 E. and is distant 3.85 miles. The Buoy is now moored in 17 feet of water at low water of spring tides and retains its former characteristics. The Second Crossing Gas-lighted Buoy has been shifted to a position from which Dumb Beacon bears N. 80 10 E. and is distant 2.9 miles. The Buoy is now moored in 19 feet of water at low water of spring tides and retains its former characteristics. The West Spit Gas-lighted Buoy has been shifted to a position from which Bridge Beacon bears S. 80 W. and is distant 2.9 miles. The Buoy is now moored in 36 feet of water at low water of spring tides and retains its former characteristics. All bearings given are magnetic.

SANITARY BOARD.

The Conservancy Question Again.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, when the following business was discussed:—

A minute by the Head of the Sanitary Department was read relative to the Kowloon Conservancy Contract:—

Since the letting of this contract certain difficulties have come into prominence which had, I think, not been fully considered by the Board when the new by-laws were passed which govern the conditions of the contract. These difficulties are all connected with the sections which brought Kowloon City, Shamshuipo, and other outlying villages into the list of places, the excreta from which have to be removed out of the colony by the contractor.

In dealing these difficulties are:—
(1) That in the winter some ninety per cent. of all cultivable land south of the dividing line from Kowloon City to Hok On Kok and from Shamshuipo to Mok Kok is sown with vegetables which are always watered with (human) excreta. In the summer the percentage is reduced somewhat, because padi is planted in the better lands but the area so cultivated is still very extensive.

Chinese vegetable gardeners must either use these fluids or cease cultivating; because they know no other fertilizer which will produce the same fecundity. If, therefore, we cut off the supply of human excreta from these lands we shall deprive a large number of people, many of whom are desperately poor, of their means of livelihood. And what will be the benefit that the community will derive from their loss? We shall certainly not purify the vegetable supply of the colony. The loss of this source of supply will merely increase the supply of "contaminated" vegetables from other places including the Canton delta where the vegetables in question may well have been watered with the very excreta we have so carefully excluded from our own lands. And not only so, for all these lands have been levelled and surrounded with hedges and banks and many of them are low lying. If, therefore, they are put out of cultivation they will, in parts at any rate, become mosquito-breeding swamps. I believe this actually happened with a piece of land somewhere near the present site of the Kowloon disinfecting station. (2) As regards the practical side of the question the opposition from the agricultural population is so persistent and so bitter that only a strong force of police incessantly harrying them could ensure the removal of the excreta to the conservancy boats. Even if we are prepared to ignore the misery that such harrying would cause we could hardly ask the police to give the requisite time and men.

As a matter of fact I am convinced that the only real result of an attempt to enforce the law would be that the cultivator would have to pay more for his manure, and the consumer more for his vegetables. Indeed the contractor has practically admitted that he would have let the excreta go back to the local fields, provided of course, he were suitably paid.

It view of these objections it has been thought best that these provisions of the by-laws should not be rigidly enforced for the present and that the contractor should be compensated for the loss of this expected source of revenue by a reduction in the amount of his monthly payments to Government.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming:—I agree with the H.S.D.

Mr. F. L. B. Bowley:—Within what distances is it proposed that the by-laws should not be enforced?

The M. O. H.:—I do not agree with the H.S.D. but I think that the opinion of Dr. Pearce, who is in charge of Kowloon, should be recorded here.

A minute by the president relative to a letter from Messrs. Palmer and Turner, a Building Authority notice was read.

The letter was as follows:—
The Secretary, Sanitary Board,

No 2 Wa On Lane

Sir—With reference to the Building Nuisance notice served at the instance of your department with respect to illegal cubicles in the above house, we shall be obliged if you will inform us whether it is the intention of the Board to issue these notices through the Building Authority with respect to all illegal cubicles throughout the colony.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
Palmer and Turner.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley:—I suggest that the Board does not feel called upon to give the information.

Mr. Chan Kai-ming: I agree with Mr. Bowley.

Col. Younan:—I concur with the above.

THE SITUATION IN CANTON.

Lung's Soldiers getting out of Hand.

No further news is yet to hand as to the position or fate of the police officials whom we mentioned yesterday as being under arrest. The latest reliable report says that the soldiers of General Lung are getting more and more out of hand, and sinister stories are told as to their forcibly entering houses and violating women.

It is announced that the Attorney General, Wong Shiu-kwei, has been dismissed from his post. Mr. Wong is a young man of very considerable attainments, who was educated at Blundell's School and at Oxford. He is the son of a wealthy Straits Chinese, and since his appointment to the Attorney Generalship, has done much towards a greatly needed overhauling of the Provincial laws.

An English gentleman who arrived last night from Canton states that the Europeans on the Shamshuipo still refuse to believe that the killing of Chan King-wah had anything to do with his being a member of the Kuei-mingtang or with his having committed any particular offence, but ascribe it to private grudge. A story is current on the Shamshuipo to the effect that one of Mr. Chan's alleged offences was that, during the period of anarchy following on the abdication of Chan Kwing-ming, he appealed to the British Government to intervene.

Our informant strongly denies the story that the Cantonese fired crackers in rejection over Mr. Chan's death. What cracker-firing there was, took place on account of the Moon Festival. A semi-private circular is said to have been issued, urging the desirability of cracker-firing, but this was ignored.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Attack by a Chinese Bull on a Well-known Resident.

We have been informed that a Sanitary Department bullock became unmanageable yesterday whilst on Seymour Road. It broke away, and in the course of its mad wanderings, a well-known local gentleman residing at the Peak had to go through a most thrilling adventure. Walking peacefully down from his home to his office in Connaught Road he was suddenly attacked by the bull which evidently had got away from the man in charge. However, the gentleman in question could not get out of the way quickly enough to save himself from being tossed and from latest enquiries we are glad to state his nervous system only sustained a shock without any further bodily harm. We know Chinese bulls and therefore congratulate him on his narrow escape.

The bull also knocked down some persons whose addresses are not known. The animal ended up its capers by jumping into the Harbour near Murray Pier. Later it was got out little the more for its experience.

POLO GYMKHANA.

A Capital Evening's Sport.

There was a very good attendance at the Racecourse last evening, to witness the Polo Gymkhana, and among those who enjoyed a capital evening's sport were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, and the two Misses Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Jenkin, Sir Wm. and Lady Ross Davies, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. Soares, Mr. L. d'Almada e Castro, Mr. H. J. Nesbit, Mr. Hayward, Mr. O. D. Melbourne, Mr. M. Liebert, (French Consul) and Miss. Liebert (2), Dr. Allen, Dr. Coleman, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, Mr. D. Lewis, Mr. Leiria (Portuguese Consul) Mr. R. F. O. Master, Mr. S. Seth, Mr. I. E. Gresson, Dr. McKenny, and many others. The hand of the D. O. L. I., through the kindness of Major Dickinson and the officers, was in a attendance and, under the leadership of Pandmaster W. T. Roberts, played the following programme:—

1.—Spanish March, "Gallito," Harvas.

2.—Idyll, "The Land of Dreams," Driffill.

3.—Selection, "The Pink Lady," Caryll.

4.—Valse, "Brume," Krier.

5.—Intermezzo, "Rendezvous," Aletter.

6.—Selection, "The Chocolate Soldier," Strauss.

7.—A Veil Dance, "Mystic Beauty," Finck.

8.—Two Step, "The Policeman's Holiday," Ewing.

Good Save The King.

The results were as follows:—

Tent Pegging in Pairs—one competitor with lance, the other with sword; 2 runs:—

1.—Major Dickinson and Mr. Michael.

2.—Captain Spicer and Mr. J. H. Bradney.

3.—Mr. R. F. O. Master and Mr. H. F. Hickman.

Parl Mutual. Winner \$103.50

Cash Sweep. 1st \$72.45

" 2nd 20.70

" 3rd 10.35

" Commission, 11.50

Total, \$115.00

Event 2.—4.45 p.m.—Polo

Scoury 2 furlongs. Catch weights.

168 lbs.

Mr. E. H. MacMichael's Cat's Eye, 168lb

(Owner) 1

Mr. V. Davies' Slush, 168lb

(Owner) 2

Mr. J. H. Bradney's Ginger, 161lb

(Owner) 3

Mr. L. C. Heygate's Ben Trovato, 175lb, 7lb over

(Owner) 0

Captain Connolly's Nobby, 168lb

(Owner) 0

Captain C. V. de G. Edye's 168lb

(Owner) 0

Mr. R. I. Fearon's Spinaway, 175lb, 7lb over

(Owner) 0

Mr. P. Oughton's Liebesang, 168lb

(Owner) 0

Mr. R. K. O. Pope's Birlingham, 168lb

(Owner) 0

Mr. T. E. Biades's Billikin, 169lb, 1lb over

(Owner) 0

Birlingham, after delaying the start, was left. Cat's Eye took the lead and maintained it until finish, despite the desperate challenge of Slush, winning by a length and a half. Six lengths Separated second and third.

Parl Mutual \$11.80

Cash Sweep

Ticket No. 92 1st 129.15

82 2nd 36.90

7 3rd 18.45

Commission 20.50

Total \$205.00

Ladies Nomination.—Round two posts and in. About 500 yards.

Mr. V. Davies' Flying Kangaroo, 168lb, Nominated by Miss Church (Owner) 1

Mr. R. K. O. Pope's James, 169lb, nominated by Miss Hoskyn (Owner) 2

Mr. R. I. Fearon's Plebeian, 175lb, 7lb over, nominated by Mrs. Laver (Owner) 3

Mr. A. Mills' Brashwood Boy, 169lb, 12lb over, nominated by Mrs. Church (Owner) 0

(Continued on page 10)

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Chalm Against the Kowloon Canton Railway.

In the Summary Court this morning, before the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Kemp, Lau King-cho, trading as Yee Shun, contractor, High Street, Victoria, sued H. P. Winslow, manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, British Section, the statement of claim being made out as follows:—The plaintiff sues as assignee of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company for \$1,000 damages for breach of an agreement made on or about June 17, 1912, by defendant to permit the Godown Company to pull down and remove from the defendant's premises all the building materials contained in the southernmost bay of a building formerly part of No. 53 Godown but now used as temporary offices for the defendant's staff the benefit of which agreement was purchased by the plaintiff on July 21, 1912.

Mr Davidson (Messrs Hastings and Hastings) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, was for the defendant.

Mr Davidson said that this was an action for damages for breach of contract, and the defendant was sued under the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance as representing the Crown. The facts were quite simple. On June 12, 1912, the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., surrendered to the Crown Kowloon Marine Lots 3 and 9 for the purposes of the railway. There were then on the lots a number of godowns and other buildings. The one with which they were concerned was known as Godown 58. The surrender was an absolute surrender to the Crown but it contained the following exception, viz., it surrendered Kowloon Marine Lots 3 and 9 to His Majesty the King, together with Kowloon permanent pier No. 10, in consideration of a sum of \$404,883 25, and it contained the following exception: "Save and except the messengers, erections, and buildings on the said Kowloon Marine Lots 3 and 9." Subsequently, on July 31, 1912, the Godown Co., by an agreement in writing, sold the buildings, including Godown 58, to the plaintiff. On January 18 of this year the plaintiff wrote to the defendant the following letter: "Dear Sir,—As the owners of Godowns Nos. 35 and 58 situated upon the site of the proposed new railway station, we shall be glad to be informed exactly as to the position in which we stand with regard to the removal of the said godowns. As you are aware, we bought all the buildings of these godowns from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. on July 31, 1912. Upon purchasing the godowns we entered into an agreement with them, viz., 'That was notice to the Railway Co. of the assignment of these godowns. The defendant had since declined to permit the plaintiff to remove one of the remaining seven bays of Godown 58. To put it in a nutshell, the case for the plaintiff was that he had to prove his title to these buildings, and that the defendant had refused to allow him to remove them, by which refusal he had suffered damage. The Godown Co. were the owners of the land and the buildings—that was admitted by the defendant. Prior to June 17, 1912, all these pieces of land registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Marine Lots 3 and 9, together with all the buildings and erections thereon, were vested in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. absolutely. On the question of damage it was clear that the measure of damages must be the value of the materials contained in this one bay, because the acts of the defendant would deprive the plaintiff entirely of them. It was obvious that if plaintiff had proceeded for an injunction in this case, or, to put it more accurately, 'specific performance'—and succeeded, plaintiff would have got the building materials handed over to him. If his Lordship had not seen fit to make an order for 'specific performance' the equivalent in damages would have been the value of the materials.

The writ had been endorsed for \$1,000 in accordance with the ordinary practice of the Summary Court, but it did not mean that they put their damages as high as that.

A number of documents were then put in by Mr. Davidson and the case for the plaintiff closed.

The Crown Solicitor, addressing his Lordship, submitted that the case must fail. The action was brought by Lau King-cho and the agreement was made with a man named Yee Shun, and there was no evidence whatever to prove that they were one person.

His Lordship intimated that he would deal with the point at a later stage.

The Crown Solicitor said the case for the defence was that they knew nothing whatever about the assignment by the Godown Co. to the man Yee Shun; they were not a party to that assignment, and they had no notice of it. An interview took place between Mr Winslow and Mr Osborne who was at that time secretary of the Godown Co., there having been a considerable exchanging of property from one company to another. Mr Osborne verbally agreed that Mr Winslow should retain as many bays of the godown as he wished for offices, and Mr Winslow said he would retain seven. The seven bays were accordingly converted, to plans drawn by Mr. Baker, the contract being carried out by Yee Shun. Yee Shun did, as a matter of fact, mention to Mr. Baker that Mr. Osborne had sold him the right to remove these bays subject to the right of the Government retaining six bays for the staff. That was after the contract between the company and Yee Shun was entered into. The seventh bay was not included. That, said Mr Hodgson, was not their fault but a mistake on the part of the Godown Co. Mr Baker informed the man that that was not so, and that they had arranged with the Godown Co. to retain seven bays. The relations with Yee Shun were amicable and he was very pleased to get the contract, the price paid him for the work being over \$10,000. Yee Shun did other small works for the railway company several months afterwards and constantly visited both Mr. Baker and Mr. Winslow in these godowns, which were occupied by the railway company without interference. Consequently, when on January 18, Mr Winslow received this extraordinary letter from Yee Shun, both he and Mr. Baker were very much surprised. Yee Shun asked \$4,000 for the surrender of the seven bays, but as he had only paid \$750 for seven or eight complete godowns the railway company naturally could not entertain that.

Mr. Winslow and Mr. Baker then gave evidence, bearing out the remarks of the Crown Solicitor.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

EXECUTIONS IN HONAN.

A Reign of Terror.

Kaifeng, Sept. 12.—We are truly living under a reign of terror these days. Yesterday twenty-one men were shot, after having been examined, and probably tortured, at the combined military and police yamen.

Apparently very slight evidence is sufficient to condemn, and feeling in the city is running high against this summary method of procedure. Every two or three days I am told, executions take place. In former times, the people cry, robbers and such-like offenders were put to death, but never have there been times like these.

The Honan brigands are not yet dispersed. A soldier told me this morning that 500 cavalry are going to the famous Lushan tomorrow.—North China Daily News.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

HONGKONG SANITATION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir—In no other civilized city in the world would such a state of things be allowed to exist as they do in this Colony. Garbage Buckets are permitted to be placed under other persons' windows, uncovered, from 9 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock the next morning, and loose Garbage dumped on the road, and although several complaints have been brought to the notice of the Officials, no steps have been taken to abate this nuisance. The stench that arises from these uncovered receptacles is most offensive, and sometimes unbearable.

Why the Chinese should not be made to keep Garbage Buckets on their own premises until the cart comes round in the morning instead of causing a nuisance to other people, is a mystery to me.

Could not the Medical Faculty be induced to take some active steps to stop the spread of Malaria, Fever, and other noxious diseases, which there is not the least doubt is caused by these Buckets remaining uncovered the whole night, and give some of us a chance to live a little longer in health and comfort instead of as present waking up at morning feeling out of sorts? I am sure many of the community would not fail to remember them in their prayers as I often do the members of the Sanitary Board at the present time.

yours, etc., A Sufferer.
Hongkong, September 23, 1912.

BLUEJACKET FINED.

At the Police Court this morning, an American bluejacket from the Wilmington, named Edward Massey, was charged with assaulting a nightsoil woman in Ship Street, and also with assaulting a constable. For assaulting the woman, he was fined \$7 or in default fourteen days, but Mr. Hazeland said he was not convinced as to the assault on the constable, and on that charge the defendant was discharged.

A DUMPING CHARGE.

Four men were charged before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, to-day with dumping a dead body in Centre Street, West Point. Three of the defendants were seamen and the other a coolie. The man had been brought from a ship in the Harbour a few days ago and he died in a seaman's boarding house where three of the men were staying.

The first defendant was fined \$100, the second and third \$25, and the coolie \$10.

REBEL LEADERS IN SHANGHAI.

Reported Arrival of Li Lieh-chun.

It was reported yesterday, says the North China Daily News of Sept. 18, that Li Lieh-chun, ex-Tatui of Kiangsi, had arrived in Shanghai, and various rumours were current as to where he was resident.

The Kiukiang correspondent of the C. C. Post, writing on September 9, says: Li Lieh-chun passed through here this morning on the Yohyang Maru en route for Shanghai. It seems that after his escape from Nanchang he made his way over into Hnan, and on reaching Changsha went on board a certain Japanese steamer. While at Hankow no efforts seemingly were made to arrest the rebel leader, although Vice-President Li Yuan-hung was well aware of his presence.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk. The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

MILITARY RULE IN SHAOHSING.

The Chekiang Railway.

Shaohsing, Sept. 25.

On returning from a holiday I find the city of Shaohsing under the strict military government, (writes a North China Daily News correspondent). The baggage of all persons entering or leaving the city is subjected to the closest search by the military and police on duty at the city gates. The hotels and boarding houses must report the arrival and departure of their guests, together with their names and addresses.

Ningpo-Yuyao Railway Opened. On August 28 the railway was opened to traffic between Ningpo and Yuyao, so it has at last entered the Shaohsing prefecture at a point sixty miles distant from Shaohsing. What will undoubtedly prove the most paying part of the Chekiang railway has yet to be built. I refer to the section lying between Yuyao and Hangchow. The existing railways are poor and there are no fewer than five haul-overs between Shaohsing and Yuyao. On the other side of Shaohsing there remains the great barrier to traffic, the Tsiertang river, across which goods are transported at immense cost. The railway need not fear competition by water traffic in this part of China.

Cleansing City Canals. During the recent drought good work has been done by the citizens in deepening and cleansing the city canals. Unfortunately the filth removed from the canal beds now blocks the streets and renders them almost impassable in many places. I have been informed that, when the canals have sufficient water, the filth will be removed by boats and dumped outside the city walls. At present the prospect of an early removal is not bright, as the canals have only a uniform depth of from one to six inches of water.

In spite of the long drought the crops on the great Shaohsing plain appear not to have suffered; on the contrary the yield per acre promises to be heavier than that of last year, when the rice crop was considered a good one.

THE PROBLEM OF MEXICO.

The problem of Mexico, says the Spectator, is expressed in its immediate form in the question: Shall President Huerta be recognised? In the last revolution in Mexico General Huerta deserted the cause of President Madero and installed himself as President. It is commonly believed that he also sanctioned the murder of Madero. Since then General Huerta has held the Presidency by a kind of latent terrorism—nothing excessive or out of the way for Mexico.

Americans hate a dictator, and all men hate a murderer. As General Huerta is reputed to be both, Washington cannot make up its mind to receive him into the comity of nations. Other countries, including Great Britain, have recognised him, on the principle that he is no worse than other candidates for the post, that he is the man in possession, and that no ruler whose position is not regularised ever has a fair chance of suppressing brigandage and insurrection; and putting his country financially round a corner.

Since Mexico is Mexico this morning to us to be the wisest

course. But President Wilson holds back from dealing with General Huerta, hoping that he will fall or retire.

We do not wonder that all sensible Americans shrink from the thought of a Mexican campaign. A quarter of a million men would be easily lost in the vast and difficult mountainous country. A campaign might continue for years, and a permanent occupation be unavoidable in the end. But that is just what Americans do not want. The trouble and expense of the Philippines have cured them of land hunger.

SEA WATER B. N. REMOVED.

The French are now rejoicing in the permission to take a canful of sea water from the ocean. Hitherto it has been against the law to dip out even a basinful of water from the sea, and children who filled their pails at the water's edge were liable to all sorts of penalties. During the scorching summer of 1911, I was staying at a hotel in Brittany where the water supply gave out. The proprietress, wearing her hands, "We have a little drinking water," she said, "but it is the water for washing purposes!" "But," I exclaimed, "there's the sea!" "Ah! but, monsieur, we must not touch the sea! Sea water contains salt, and there is a duty on salt, so therefore it is forbidden to take it."—Observer.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board on the 24th inst. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE & PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASBOON & CO. LD., Agents.
4, Market Street, 22nd Sept., 1913. (397)

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN" Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for the above ports, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m. The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

The Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASBOON & CO. LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1913. (466)

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

NEW

NECKWEAR

DISTINCTIVE AND TASTEFUL IN DESIGN

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 846

NEW FOOTWEAR FOR

LADIES

SMART SPECIAL EVERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES POSSIBLE STYLES. FITTING.

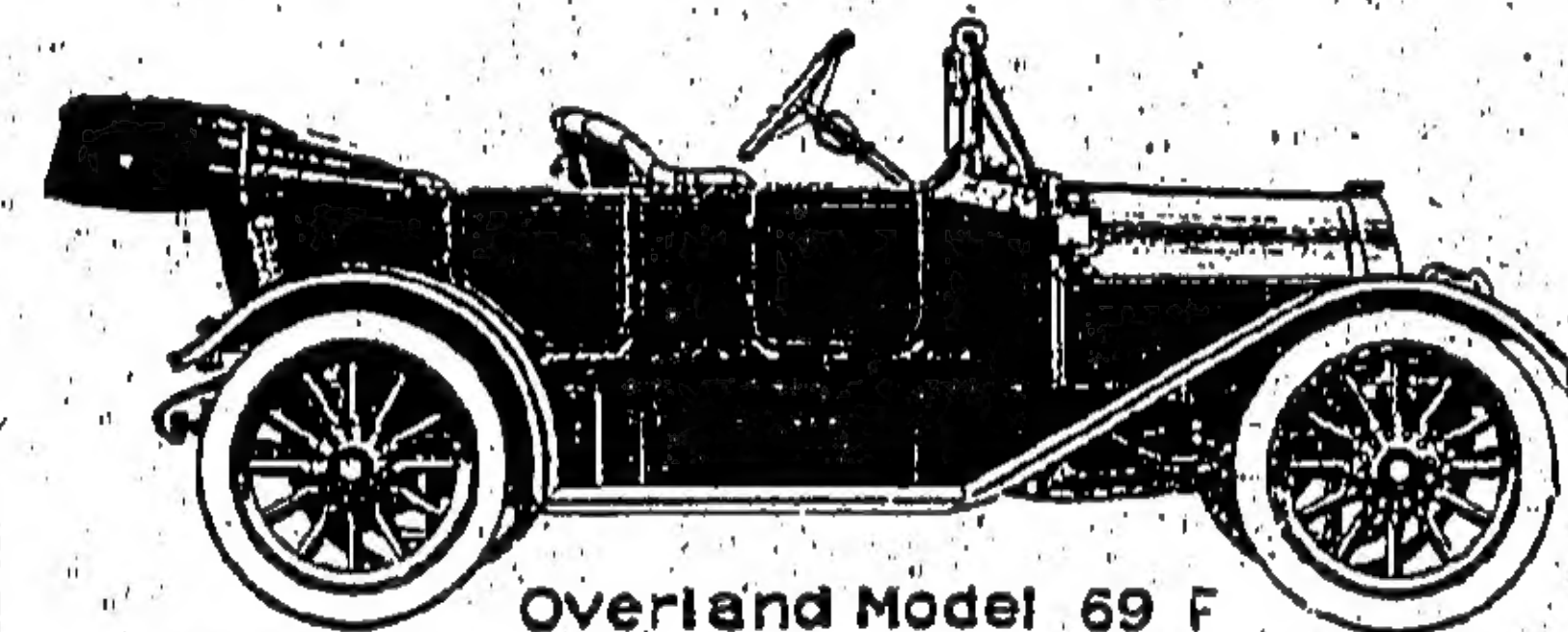
The Pick of Elegant Models

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.

Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

ORDER YOUR CAR AT ONCE!



Overland Model 69 F

A number of Overlands have now arrived and are finding a ready sale.

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

THE WONDER WATER OF JAPAN. CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN



The Most Healthful Water Known to Science.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 131

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of India 24th Sept.	Empress of Asia 23rd Oct.
Empress of Asia 8th Oct.	Empress of Japan 30th Oct.
Empress of Japan 2nd Oct.	Empress of Japan 20th Nov.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPERESS OF ASIA," are new quadruple screw 20 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, 27/11/10.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port 2/5.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for 26 additional.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port 243, via Boston or New York 245. Meals and sleeping car 26 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA" 5,206 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 24th Sept.
S.S. "JAPAN" 6,033 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched to KOBE and MOJI on 26th Sept.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "DILWARA" 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramage, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 26th Sept.
S.S. "JELUNGA" 5,206 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched as above on 15 Oct.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 24th, 1913.

Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 a.m. "FATSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton. Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 778. Night Steamers, Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th September.
The Company's Steamship.

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the Excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY LIMITED.

(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said	IYO MARU Capt. Irase T. 12,500 HIRANO MARU Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept. at daylight. WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept. at daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu and Yokohama	SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500 YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Wada T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd Sept. at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 23rd Sept. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	KUMANO MARU Capt. Winkler T. 9,300 INABA MARU Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept. at noon. WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept. at noon.
CALCUTTA via Singapore and Colombo	KAMO MARU Capt. Kawa T. 16,000 INABA MARU Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept. at 5 p.m. TUESDAY, 23rd Sept. 5 p.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	PENANG MARU Capt. Murakami T. 12,000 KANAGAWA MARU Capt. Machida T. 12,500	SATURDAY, 27th Sept. MONDAY, 29th Sept.

{ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class ...	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class ...	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

T. YAMAMOTO, Manager

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & FILO	"CHINHUA"	23rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TSIN	"HUIC-OW"	25th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	25th Sept. at 4 p.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	27th Sept. at daylight.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	27th Sept. at m'night
CHINWANGTAO	"ICHANG"	29th Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & FILO	"TAMING"	30th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	2nd Oct. at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTON" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Linan" and the S. S. "Luchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$5. Return \$7.5.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35

Hongkong 19th Sept, 1913.

Agents

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

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Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES

STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship	T.	Captains	For	Sailing date.
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RUBI 4000 F. S. McMurray { Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo. 24th Sept. 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO 4000 J. Miller { Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo. 4th Oct. 4 p.m.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 15 Sept. 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamship	From	Forwarded to	Backwarded to	From	Forwarded to	Backwarded to
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	S'HAL	2nd half Sept.	Tjibodas	JAVA
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	Tjilatjap	JAPAN
Tjilwang	S'HAL	1st half Oct.	JAVA	1st half Oct.	Tjilwang	S'HAL
Tjilmannek	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	Tjilmannek	JAVA
Tjilmah	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAVA	1st half Oct.	Tjilmah	JAPAN
Tjilpanas	JAVA	1st half Oct.	S'HAL	2nd half Oct.	Tjilpanas	JAVA
Tjitaroem	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	1st half Nov.	Tjitaroem	JAVA
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Nov.	S'HAL	1st half Nov.	Tjikini	JAVA

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Adams, J. M.
 Andrews, J. W. D.
 Barber, E. T.
 Bates, E. R.
 Bates, H. D.
 Beaker, Mrs. F. W.
 Boser, J.
 Bowyer, M.
 Bowyer, W. E.
 Campbell, O.
 Connell, J. J.
 Castro, Mr. & Mrs. F. X. D'Ale.
 Castro, Miss D. O.
 Castro, Master.
 Cambridge, J. J.
 Chapple, F. T.
 Claxton, A. A.
 Coleman, Dr. A. E. J.
 Collins, H.
 Davis, C. H.
 Derrano, Mr. & Mrs. & 3 children.
 Dewar, J. & Mrs. H. H.
 Douglas, Mr. & Mrs. H. H.
 Dobrowolski, F.
 Ehrhardt, Capt. W.
 Ehrenfeld, Mr. & Mrs. H. H.
 Elliot, T. H.
 Ellis, Miss V.
 Grimshaw, R. J.
 Gualotto, H.
 Gears, Mr. and Mrs. I. H.
 Gillespie, Dr. J. M.
 Gordon, A. G.
 Goulbourn, V.
 Gougeon, I.
 Grimshaw, R. J.
 Grigoriou, P. O. Von.
 Hill, F. C.
 Hanna, Dr. J. G.
 Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
 Harbord, W. T.
 Hewitt, Hon. Mr. E. Sorby.
 A. C. H. G.
 Hawkins, Capt. H. J.
 Haseok, H. G.
 Hance, Mr. & Mrs. J. Sorenson.
 H. A.
 Iulef, J. P.
 Jackson, Mr. & Mrs. C. G. S.
 Jones, G. S.
 Kench, O. C.
 Kibel, E. S.

King Edward Hotel.

Almond, Mrs. R.
 Curran, F. J.
 Castro, C.
 Chee, T. H.
 Connell, R.
 Connell, H. E.
 Dobbie, Mr. & Mrs. Donaldson.
 Donaldson, W. A.
 Finchett, Mrs. Gertrude.
 Gertrude, Mr. & Mrs. W. W.
 Grimble, G.
 Harris, J. B.
 Holmstrom, Mr. & Mrs. D.
 Hingle, E. J.
 Jensen, Mr. & Mrs. W. D.
 Lauritsen, Mr. & Mrs. D.
 Lemare, Mr. & Mrs. D.
 Lemmer, J.
 Logan, W.

Grand Hotel.

Allen, Mr. & Mrs. Mathieson.
 Binden, Capt. May.
 Christie, Mr. & Mrs. Morgan.
 Cooks, Mr. & Mrs. Neslin.
 Crew, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond.
 Fearon, A. B.
 Franks, C.
 Hanson, Schrodner.
 Hoogween, Weismann.
 Key, Dr. Unwin.

Craigieburn.

Caldwell, Mr. Masters, Mr. & Mrs. R. F. C.
 Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. J.
 Connell, W. A.
 Kydd, Mr. & Mrs. Smith.
 Galbraith, V. M. Smith.
 Guernier, Mrs. Smithson.
 Meurer, Mrs. Smithson.

Consignee

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"DEN OF GLAMIS"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the Wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 24th inst., at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatsoever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1913.

Consignees

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GNEISENAU"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the Wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless information is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of Sept., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 30th of September, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1913.

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"AFGHAN PRINCE"

Capt. Whalley, will be deep tided above on MONDAY, the 29th Sept.

For freight and passage apply to ARNHOLD, KARRERO & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1913.

Regular Steamship Service

For NEW YORK.

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong S.S. "SHIMOZA" on or about 29th Oct.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1913.

FOR CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"DILWARA"

Capt. G. N. Ramage, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on Friday, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Further Particulars, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1913.

Notice

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons and customers, that we have opened

A New SILK STORE

in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the large and commodious Premises No. 38 & 40

Queen's Road Central,

where we are displaying in entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of

Silk Goods & Jewellery Ware

of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and patterns.

The stock includes a choice selection of Turkish, Persian & India Silk, Carpets & W. often Rugs.

Prices specially reduced for prompt payment.

Cheapest store in the Colony.

An early visit earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913.

Notices

A REAL CLEANSER.

Get rid of dirt and odors by using



the Powerful Disinfectant

No matter how thick and sticky the deposits of dirt; no matter how strong the smells from garbage, sinks and toilets; CN will make the house clean and thereby purify the atmosphere.

Remember, too, that CN kills germs and aids in preventing the attack or spread of contagious diseases. CN is not only efficient—it's safe, and it doesn't hurt the hands.

"The Yellow Package with the Gable Top"

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37

Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANDISE.

HONGKONG, 23rd May, 1912.

NOTICE.

U.S.R.C.

THERE will be an extraordinary General Meeting of the Club at the U.S.R.C. grounds on TUESDAY, Sept. 30th, at 5 p.m.

To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolutions:

1. That article 8 of the Memorandum of Association and article 6 of the Articles of Association be altered by deleting the words "(if any)" and substituting \$75 (seventy five) dollars.

2. That Article 17 of the Articles of Association be altered by deleting the words in the last two lines thereof from "The" to the end and substituting the following:

"The monthly subscription shall be for members in Kowloon \$5, for members in Hongkong \$3, for subscribers in Kowloon \$5, for subscribers in Hongkong \$2. Married Members and Subscribers in Kowloon, whose wives are present, shall pay an extra \$1 per month subscription."

3. That the Committee be authorized to raise a sum of \$11,000 by the issue of 220 debentures of \$50 at 6%, secured upon the assets of the Club (floating or otherwise) as they may think fit.

4. That the Committee be authorized to carry out repairs to the Club as designed by the Club Member, R.E. and in the meantime to build a matchless as a temporary Club.

In the event of the above resolutions being passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions at a meeting to be held at the Club Premises on the 14th day of October 1913 at 5 p.m.

T. M. WAKEFIELD, Hon. Sec. U.S.R.C.

"THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES.

WE COULD MAKE THEM CHEAPER

WE WOULD MAKE THEM BETTER

BUT WE WON'T

BUT WE CAN'T

SAVE THE COUPONS

W. D. & H. O. WILLS,

BRISTOL & LONDON.

M. Y. SAY & CO.

92-94-96 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1057.

CONFECTIONERS GROCERS RESTAURANT BURS

Soda Fountain Any Cool Drinks Ice Cream

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

\$0.70 CENTS A MEAL

A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.

LAW & Studebaker

No. 3 Duddell St.

Sole Agents.

Notices

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE Annual Aquatic Sports will be held in the Bath on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th inst., commencing at 5 p.m. on the 1st & 2nd day, and at 4 p.m. on the final day.

Admission:—Non Members (Ladies included) \$1.00 per day, or \$2.00 for the 3 days. Sailors and Soldiers in uniform, and Children half price.

Band in attendance on the 3rd day.

FRANK LAMBERT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1913.

Public Companies

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited will be held at the premises of that Company, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Saturday, the fourth day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon when the sub-joined resolution will be proposed:

"That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof:—

10. "The Company shall pay dividend in respect of any existing or new shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. H. TAGGART, Acting Secretary.

COMMERCIAL

Rubber and Mining Shares.

Under date September 13, Messrs Davies of Singapore sent us the following:

Company. Closing Quotations. Buyers. Sellers.

Dollar.

Alor Gajah ... 2.05 2.35

Ayer Kuning ... 0.80 0.70

Ayer Molek ... 1.80 1.85

Ayer Panas ... 4.75 5.10

Balgownie ... 4.50 5.00

Bukit Jelutong ... 0.35 0.42

Bukit Katil ... 0.82 0.70

Bukit K. B. ... 0.70 0.82

Bukit Timah ... 12.00 14.00

Changkat

Serdang ... 4.50 5.00

Gleanealy ... 0.85 0.95

Hayton nominal ... 5.00 5.75

Indragiri

nominal ... 6.00 7.00

Jimah ... 0.45 0.52

Kedah ... 1.75 2.80

Kelemak ... 2.90 2.00 Dis.

Kompas ... 2.75 3.15

Kuala Sawah, nominal

Lunas ... 2.65 2.90

Malaka Pinda ... 1.02 1.15

Malakoff ... 2.20 2.30

Mandai Tekong ... 0.42 0.74

Mergui nominal ... 2.00 2.35

Nellay

nominal ... 0.35 0.40

New Serendah ... 2.07 2.17

Nyalas ... 2.60 2.80

Pajam ... 10.00 11.00

Pantai ... 0.85 0.92

Panggor ... 0.50 0.55

Radella

nominal ... 11.00 13.00

Sandeyoff

nominal ... 0.50 0.50

Seabrong ... 0.20 0.27

Sungei Bagan ... 0.75 0.95

Tambak ... 0.55 0.62

Tapah ... 9.00 9.75

Teluk Anson ... 6.25 6.60

Termoloh ... 0.35 0.50

Trafalgar ... 1.15 1.35

Trafalgar (Coconut crop) ... 0.50 0.55

Ulu Pandan ... 0.50 0.55

United Malacca ... 0.85 0.72

Sterling

Allagar ... 1/9 2/3

Anglo-Java ... 4/8 5/8

Batang Malaka ... 1/6 1/6



"Take Sanatogen!" is the Physician's advice to Nerve Sufferers in every country.

And it is safe advice for you to follow, if you feel run down. For what stronger proof of the value of Sanatogen could you possibly demand, than the fact that it is praised by no fewer than 16,000 physicians, who have written enthusiastic letters to the manufacturers regarding the benefits their own patients have derived from Sanatogen?

Ask your own doctor, and write for the Free Book to-day.

Sanatogen contains nothing harmful, and may be taken freely even by young children. It is simply a scientific health food, with true tonic properties, and with *lasting* effects. It is especially valuable in Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, and other stomachic disorders.

Sanatogen is certain to do your health good—and especially your nerves—so buy a bottle to-day. It is sold by all Chemists.

Write at once for a Free Copy of "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the famous medical author. This interesting book tells you all about Sanatogen, and also contains a great deal of valuable advice on health topics. Please mention this paper and address the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. W. Wills & Co., 6, King's Road, Shanghai.

Try Sanatogen To-day!

SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON,

C.B., M.D., the famous analyst,

writes:—"Sanatogen is an excellent nerve food of the highest nutritive value, containing a large amount of organic phosphorus in the form in which it can be easily absorbed."

Dr. Ernest Ott, physician extraordinary to the late King of England, writes:—"I have been using Sanatogen for a number of years with excellent results, notably in cases where it was desirable to build up the strength, stimulate the bodily functions, and to improve the circulation of the blood."

Dr. C. W. SALREBY, the well-known physician, writes in one of his books:—"Sanatogen is a true tonic because it is an essential nerve food; it actually helps to re-create the nerve machine. Here we are not dealing with a drug—here is a special nerve food which is very rapidly and completely absorbed."

Dr. G. QUIRICO, physician to H.M. The King of Italy, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen with marked benefit, and consider it a most excellent tonic food."

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Exchange

2/- 1/4	On Hail
8/- 5/16	On Saig

T/T Shanghai	424	4 m/s. P/P	3/ 15/16
T/T Singapore	861	6 m/s. L/C	1/ 1
Private 30 d/s sight S'hai	759	30 d/s S'ney & Melbourne	2/ 11/ 1
T/T Japan	981	30 d/s San F'co & New York	49%
T/T India	1501	4 m/s. Marks	312
T/T Bombay	1501	4 m/s. Francs	261
Demand Bombay	1503 1/2	3 m/s. do	263
T/T Calcutta	1501	Bar Silver, ready	28 11/16
Demand Calcutta	1501	forward	28 %
Demand India	1501	Gold Leaf per tael	5 3/20
Demand Manila	99 1/4	Bank of England rate	4 1/2 %
T/T, San F'co & New York	49	Sovereign	19 80/100
T/T Java	123 3/4		
T/T. Marks	206		

Subsidiary Coins.		Optium Quotation.	
Discount per \$100		Aug. 15.	
Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces	\$8 1/16 %	Malwa, New	\$3.550 per picul
Chinese ... 10	\$8 1/4	Malwa, Old	3.500
Hongkong ... 20	\$5 3/4	Patna, New	4.305 per picul
Hongkong ... 10	\$8 1/4	Patna, Old	4.250
		Benares, New	4.200
		Benares, Old	4.000

Corrected to 10:20 p.m. Sept. 23, 1947. **WRIGHT AND HORNEY**
General Electric & Co. Victor Road, Cambridge, Mass. 02142

